

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

THOMSON REUTERS ENTERPRISE)
CENTRE GMBH and WEST PUBLISHING)
CORPORATION,)
)
Plaintiffs/Counterdefendants,) C.A. No. 20-613 (SB)
)
v.)
)
ROSS INTELLIGENCE INC.,)
)
Defendant/Counterclaimant.)

**DEFENDANT AND COUNTERCLAIMANT ROSS INTELLIGENCE INC.'S
NOTICE OF DEPOSITION SUBPOENA TO FASTCASE, INC.**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 30 and 45, Defendant/Counterclaimant ROSS Intelligence Inc. will take the deposition upon oral examination of Fastcase, Inc. The deposition will begin on May 10, 2023 at the offices of Kirkland and Ellis LLP, 1301 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20004 at 9:00 a.m. EST, and continue from day to day thereafter, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, until completed. The deposition will be taken before an officer duly authorized to administer oaths under the laws of the United States and/or the District of Columbia, and will be recorded by audio, audio-visual, and stenographic means.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT in light of the uncertainty surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic, ROSS reserves the right, in consultation with counsel for the deponent, to hold this deposition remotely.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN THAT ROSS reserves the right to record the deposition either by stenographic means by a court reporter certified to record depositions or a digital

reporter utilizing state-of-the-art digital recording equipment. Both the court reporter and digital reporter are authorized to administer the oath and serve as the deposition officer in the District of Columbia. ROSS further reserves the right to record the deposition utilizing audio or video technology and the right to utilize Exhibit Share (picture-in-picture) technology in which any exhibit reviewed by the deponent during the deposition can be captured visually.

Should the deposition be recorded in either video format, ROSS reserves the right to utilize any portion of the audio or video recording of the proceeding in Court. In the event the ROSS utilizes the stenographic reporting method, they reserve the right to utilize instant visual display such that the reporter's writing of the proceeding will be available to all who are a party to this proceeding to request and receive it in real time.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN THAT ROSS reserves the right to conduct this deposition utilizing a paperless exhibit display process called Exhibit Share provided and supported by Veritext Legal Solutions. The parties are advised that one paper set of exhibits will be utilized at the deposition for the court reporter's purposes of compiling, exhibit stamping, and ultimate production of the final certified transcript. However, no other paper copies will be provided as they will be available for visual display using Exhibit Share. Please contact the noticing attorney at least two (2) business days prior to the deposition to advise that it is your desire to be set up for Exhibit Share access so that the necessary credentials, testing and information, if necessary, can be provided to you prior to the proceedings. For information and available tutorial videos demonstrating Exhibit Share, please utilize this link to access additional information: <https://www.veritext.com/services/exhibitshare/>.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN THAT ROSS reserves the right to conduct this deposition utilizing the secure web-based deposition option afforded by Veritext or in the

alternative video teleconferencing (VTC) services or telephonically only to provide remote/virtual access for those parties wishing to participate in the deposition via the internet and/or telephone. Also take notice that, the court reporter may also be remote via one of the options above for the purposes of reporting the proceeding and may or may not be in the presence of the deponent. Please contact the noticing attorney at least two (2) business days prior to the deposition to advise that it is your desire to appear via this remote participating means so that the necessary credentials, call-in numbers, testing and information, if necessary, can be provided to you prior to the proceedings. In addition, we also reserve the right to utilize instant visual display technology such that the court reporter's writing of the proceeding will be displayed simultaneous to their writing of same on one's laptop, iPad, tablet or other type of display device connected to the court reporter.

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*Attorneys for Defendant/Counterclaimant
ROSS Intelligence, Inc.*

Dated: April 21, 2022

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
District of Delaware

Thomson Reuters Enterprise Centre GmbH, et al.)	
<i>Plaintiff</i>)	
v.)	Civil Action No. 20-613 (SB)
ROSS Intelligence, Inc.)	
<i>Defendant</i>)	

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A DEPOSITION IN A CIVIL ACTION

To:

Fastcase, Inc.
711 D St. W Ste 200, Washington, District of Columbia, 20004
(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

Testimony: **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to appear at the time, date, and place set forth below to testify at a deposition to be taken in this civil action. If you are an organization, you must designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or designate other persons who consent to testify on your behalf about the following matters, or those set forth in an attachment:

See Exhibit A attached.

Place: Kirkland and Ellis LLP 1301 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004	Date and Time: 05/10/2023 9:00 am EST
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The deposition will be recorded by this method: Audio/Visual and Stenographic

Production: You, or your representatives, must also bring with you to the deposition the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and must permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material:

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 04/21/2023

CLERK OF COURT

OR

/s/ Jacob Canter

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) ROSS Intelligence, Inc., who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Jacob Canter, Crowell & Moring LLP, 3 Embarcadero Center, 26th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111;
JCanter@crowell.com; (415) 986-2827

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88A (Rev. 12/13) Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 20-613 (SB)

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (name of individual and title, if any) _____
on (date) _____.

I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named individual as follows: _____

on (date) _____; or

I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of

\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00 _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or
(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
- (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

Exhibit A

DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise defined, all words and phrases used herein shall be accorded their usual meaning and shall be interpreted in their common, ordinary sense. Should Fastcase, Inc. (“Fastcase”) not understand the meaning of any term, it is requested to immediately seek clarification through ROSS’s counsel. As used in these Requests, the words set forth below shall be defined as follows:

1. The term “Agreements” means and refers to written and oral agreements and contracts.
2. The terms “Communicate(d)” and “Communication(s)” should be interpreted in their broadest sense to include without limitation all oral or written communications, including any writings, emails, or other electronically stored information as that term is defined by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 34(a).
3. The term “Countercomplaint” means and refers to the Amended Counterclaims filed by ROSS in this litigation on September 14, 2022.
4. The terms “Concerning,” “Referring to,” or “Relating to” should be construed in the broadest possible sense to mean analyzing, citing, commenting upon, comprising, concerning, consisting of, constituting, containing, dealing with, describing, discussing, embodying, evidencing, identifying, involved with, mentioning, monitoring, referring to, reflecting, responding to, pertaining to, showing, stating, summarizing, or bearing any logical or factual connection with the matter discussed, as these terms are understood in the broadest sense.
5. “Customer” should be interpreted to the broadest extent possible, and includes any natural person, firm, law firm, corporation, partnership, group, association, organization, governmental entity, or business entity and should be interpreted to include all potential and

actual Customers.

6. The term “Document(s)” means any written, printed, typed, recorded, or graphic matter, however produced, reproduced, or stored, including the originals and all nonidentical copies, whether different from the originals by reason of any notations made on such copies or otherwise, in Your actual or constructive possession, custody, or control, including without limitation contracts, letter agreements, records, correspondence, Communications, electronically stored information, emails, tweets, blog or Internet forum posts or comments, text messages on portable devices, Blackberry Messenger messages, SMS messages, instant messenger messages (e.g. Skype, Slack, etc.), memoranda, handwritten notes, source code, source code comments, source repository logs, server logs, records or summaries of negotiations, records or summaries of interviews or conversations, audio or video recordings, copies of video games, all Internet based media, photographs, corporate minutes, diaries, telephone logs, instant messaging logs, chat room logs, schedules, drawings, product storyboards, product mockups, statistical statements, work papers, disks, data cards, films, data processing files, charts, graphs, microfiche, microfilm, contracts, notices, reports, recitals, statements, worksheets, abstracts, resumes, summaries, jottings, market data, books, journals, ledgers, audits, maps, diagrams, research documents, newspapers, appointment books, desk calendars, project management charts (e.g., Gantt charts), task management records (e.g., to-do lists), expense reports, computer printout and other computer readable or electronic records, and all drafts or modifications thereof, and all non-identical copies of any such items. Any such Document with any sheet or part thereof bearing any marks, such as initials, stamped indices, comments or notations, or any character or characters, that are not part of the signed text or photographic reproduction thereof is to be considered as a separate Document. Where there is any question about whether a tangible

item otherwise described in these requests falls within the definition of “Document(s),” such tangible item shall be produced.

7. The terms “Fastcase,” “You,” or “Your” mean and refer to Fastcase, and any of its former or current parents, subsidiaries, predecessors, successors, affiliated entities, controlled entities, joint ventures, related entities, agents, attorneys, employees, interns, representatives, assigns, directors, or officers and all other persons acting or purporting to act on its behalf.

8. “Including” means including but not limited to.

9. For the purposes of these Requests, “Legal Search Platform” shall have the same meaning set forth and defined by ROSS in its First Set of Counterclaim Requests for Production to Plaintiffs, which was defined as, “any websites or applications where legal research can be performed, whether or not it costs a fee to use the website or application.” This includes but is not limited to any legal research product that allows users to search through a Public Law Database using a Legal Search Tool.

10. For the purposes of these Requests, “Legal Search Tools” shall have the same meaning set forth and defined by ROSS in its First Set of Counterclaim Requests for Production to Plaintiffs, which was defined as, “means any application, program, method, system, tool, or technology that facilitates, supports, augments, or otherwise contributes to any search, exploration, or analysis of a Public Law Database.” Plaintiffs do not adopt, concede, or confirm the accuracy of any purported or disputed factual or legal conclusions incorporated into ROSS’s definition of “Legal Search Tools.”

11. The term “Litigation” means and refers to the lawsuit titled, *Thomson Reuters Enterprise Centre GmbH and West Publishing Corporation v. ROSS Intelligence Inc.*, case number 20-cv-00613, filed in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware.

12. The term “Person(s)” means any natural person, firm, corporation, partnership, group, association, governmental entity, or business entity.

13. The term “Plaintiffs” or “Counterdefendants” means and refers to Thomson Reuters and West.

14. For the purposes of these Requests, “Public Law Database” shall have the same meaning set forth and defined by ROSS in its First Set of Counterclaim Requests for Production to Plaintiffs, which was defined as, “Public Law Database” means “a collection, or separate digital collections, in any digital form, format, arrangement, or organization whatsoever, that includes public text documents such as judicial opinions, administrative rulings, or legislative enactments such as statutes, public ordinances, rules, [and] regulations.” Plaintiffs do not adopt, concede, or confirm the accuracy of any purported or disputed factual or legal conclusions incorporated into ROSS’s definition of “Public Law Database.”

15. The term “ROSS” means and refers to Defendant and Counterclaimant ROSS Intelligence Inc., and any of its former or current parents, subsidiaries, predecessors, successors, affiliated entities, controlled entities, joint ventures, related entities, agents, attorneys, employees, interns, representatives, assigns, directors, or officers and all other Persons acting or purporting to act on their behalf, including without limitation ROSS Intelligence, Inc., the Canadian entity, Andrew Arruda, and Jimoh Ovbiagele.

16. The words “and” and “or” shall be construed both conjunctively and disjunctively, and each shall include the other wherever such dual construction will serve to bring within the scope of a Request any Persons, Communications, or Documents which otherwise would not be brought within its scope.

17. The words “any” and “all” are mutually interchangeable and are meant to

encompass each other.

18. The singular includes the plural and vice versa.
19. The past tense shall be construed to include the present tense and vice versa.

TOPICS OF EXAMINATION

The designated person(s) shall be prepared to testify on behalf of Fastcase regarding the following topics:

1. Any Customer requests that Fastcase has received to license its (i) Public Law Database separate from any Legal Search Tools, or (ii) Legal Search Tools separate from a Public Law Database, including any Agreements reflecting that licensing.
2. The scope of Fastcase's Public Law Database.
3. Fastcase's efforts to build and maintain a Public Law Database, including (i) potential sources of judicial opinions, statutes, or regulations; (ii) the source(s) from which Fastcase acquired the judicial opinions, statutes, and regulations in its Public Law Database; (iii) Fastcase's current method for updating its Public Law Database, and (iv) the costs associated with building the Public Law Database and hosting data related to it.
4. Fastcase's Communications and Agreements with ROSS related to licensing Fastcase's Public Law Database to ROSS.
5. Fastcase's assessment about whether to acquire, merge, or partner with ROSS.
6. Any Documents, policies, or codes of conduct, including any antitrust code of conduct, related to Fastcase's Communications and/or Agreements with competitors.
7. Any Documents or Communications related to or discussing this Litigation, including ROSS's antitrust counterclaims.

8. Any Communications with ROSS since Fastcase's March 1, 2022 deposition in this Litigation.

9. Fastcase's Communications with Plaintiffs.

10. Fastcase's Agreements with Plaintiffs.